

MEXBOROUGH  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



THE HEALTH  
OF  
MEXBOROUGH  
1968

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# MEXBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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MEMBERS as at 31st DECEMBER, 1968

Chairman of the Council :  
Councillor F. WATSON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :  
Councillor Mrs. G. CATLOW

Chairman of the Public Health Committee :  
Councillor K. LEE, J.P.

## Councillors :

J. R. BELL	R. H. HAIGH, O.B.E., J.P.
A. R. BISHOP	G. W. HURST
R. BOOTH	R. K. JOBSON
B. M. COOKE	A. MARTIN
M. GAMBLE	T. ROEBUCK (C.C.)
E. GARDNER	W. S. TAYLOR
J. H. GILL	J. C. WILLETT
	J. WOOTTON

Medical Officer of Health :  
D. J. CUSITER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.&H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :  
H. BREARLEY, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:  
P. J. LAKIN, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Mexborough.

To the Chairman and Members of  
Mexborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen :

I include in this annual report of the health of your district details of the County Council health and school health services.

The population showed a natural increase of 74 but an overall decrease of 80, according to the Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for mid-1968.

There were no maternal deaths in the district. Five infant deaths (4 of which were premature) were recorded from a total of 275 live births. Two deaths were due to birth injuries etc., one to prematurity and two to congenital anomalies.

The infant mortality rate (deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births) was 18.2 (West Riding 18.5, England and Wales 18.3), and the rate for the health Division 26 as a whole was 19.0.

The corrected birth rate was 17.4 compared with a rate of 17.8 for the West Riding as a whole, and is based on a decreasing population.

The corrected death rate from all causes was 13.9 which is in excess of that for the West Riding as a whole which was 12.6.

The total deaths were 201 of which 62 were due to diseases of heart and circulatory diseases, 32 to cancer in various sites, 42 to respiratory disease and 26 to cerebro-vascular disease. These correspond to rates of 3.80 (West Riding 4.34); 2.08 (West Riding 2.14); 2.57 (West Riding 1.66) and 1.59 (West Riding 1.76).

There was 1 death from Tuberculosis.

In 1968 27 illegitimate births were registered which is 5 more than in the previous year, and there were no deaths of illegitimate babies. Nearly 10% of all births in Mexborough were illegitimate.

Sections 'C', 'D' and 'E' of this report have been compiled by Mr. H. Brearley, Chief Public Health Inspector, and relate to the environmental aspect of the work of the Public Health Department.

I am indebted to all who have assisted in the work of the Department, and to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and assistance.

I remain,  
Your obedient servant,  
D. J. CUSITER,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Public Health Office,  
Dunford House,  
Wath-upon-Dearne,  
Rotherham.  
Tel. No. Wath-upon-Dearne 2251/2.

## SECTION "A"

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

#### (a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	1,452
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population Mid-1968	...	...	...	...	...	16,320
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December 1968						5,868
Population density (persons per house)	...	...	...	...	...	2.8
House density (houses per acre)	...	...	...	...	...	4.0
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£409,903
Net product of 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,500

#### (b) Physical and Social Conditions

The population of the town continues to fall - this year by 80, according to the Registrar General's estimate. As the number of births exceeded deaths by 74, the gross loss in population is 154.

The number of inhabited houses increased by 86 over the year. One hundred and thirty one new houses were constructed - 42 by the local authority and 89 by private enterprise. Forty-five houses were demolished in slum clearance programmes. There are now 300 more houses in Mexborough than 10 years ago in 1958.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births

				Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	142	133	275
Legitimate	...	...	...	126	122	248
Illegitimate	...	...	...	16	11	27
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected)						
per 1,000 population	...	...	...			16.9
Live Birth Rate (corrected)						
per 1,000 population	...	...	...			17.4
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births	...	...	...			9.8%

### Still-births

		Males	Females	Total
Total	...	1	2	3
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	10.8
		Males	Females	Total
Total live and still births	...	143	135	278

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

		Males	Females	Total
Total	...	3	2	5
Legitimate	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...			18.2
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	20.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	0.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	18.2
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	18.2
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	...	...	...	28.8

### Maternal mortality, including abortion

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births			...	...	0·0
Total Deaths	...	...	...	...	201
Death Rate (uncorrected)	...	...	...	...	12·3
Death Rate (corrected)	...	...	...	...	13·9
Natural increase of population	...	...	...	...	74

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968  
 General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	Age in Years							
				1 — —	5 — —	15 — —	25 — —	35 — —	45 — —	55 — —	65 — —
B6 Other Tuberculosis, Incl. Late Effects.	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm-Stomach	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm-Lung Bronchus	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm-Uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
B19(5) Leukaemia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6
B19(6) Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(4) Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B27 Hypertensive Disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968

General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years						
					1	5	15	25	35	45	55
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
	F	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3
	F	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	13
B46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
B31 Influenza	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
B32 Pneumonia	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
B33(2) Asthma	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(6) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B36 Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B37 Cirrhosis of Liver	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968  
 General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years							
					1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65
B46(7) Diseases of Digestive System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(8) Other Diseases, Genito-urinary System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(10) Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B42 Congenital Anomalies	M	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B43 Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B45 Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	M	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE48 All Other Accidents	M	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE50 All Other External Causes	M	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all causes	M	109	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	92	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, 1968

No.	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Age	Birth weight	Died Dom. or Inst. birth
1.	18.1.68	1a Congenital heart with complete aortic stenosis	1 day	5.8	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.
2.	6.4.68	1a Anoxia b Concealed accidental haemorrhage	3 hours	5.5	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.
3.	10.9.68	1a Prematurity b Caesarean section (37 weeks)	4 hours	4.8	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.
4.	19.9.68	1a Atelectasis b Prematurity	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ hours	3.13	Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.
5.	25.11.68	1a Cardiac failure b Congenital cardiac disorder	5 days	9.0	Children's Hospital, Sheffield.

	Mexbro' Urban District 1968	Div. 26 1968	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales
Population .....	16,320	110,070	1,260,340	1,774,270	*
Live Births (Crude)	16.9	18.2	17.5	17.6	
Live Births (Corrected)	17.4		17.9	17.8	16.9
Death Rate—All causes					
Crude	12.3	11.2	12.3	11.6	
Death Rate—All causes					
Corrected	13.9		12.9	12.6	11.9
Tuberculosis:—					
Respiratory .....	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other Forms .....	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01
All Forms .....	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
Cancer .....	2.08	2.07	2.25	2.14	2.32
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System .....	1.59	1.52	1.89	1.76	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases .....	3.80	3.69	4.64	4.34	*
Respiratory Diseases .....	2.57	1.95	1.74	1.66	*
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.24
Infantile Mortality .....	18.2	19.0	19.7	18.5	18.3
Neo Natal Mortality .....	18.2	16.5	13.1	12.1	12.4
Perinatal Mortality .....	28.8	31.4	25.8	25.0	24.7
Still-Births .....	10.8	16.7	14.4	14.3	14.3

\* Figures not available

## DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

It should be remembered that the rates quoted below are calculated on relatively small numbers and that variations from year to year may or may not be statistically valid. It is of value, however, to compare the differing rates over a period of years.

### Live Births :

In the Divisional Area in 1968 165 illegitimate births have been recorded from a total of 2,039 live and still births. 8% of all births in the Division were therefore illegitimate. Two years ago the percentage of illegitimate births was 5.5, and in 1967 it was 7%. This rising trend in illegitimate births applies to the whole country but is more pronounced in the larger cities and towns.

The birth rate for the Division in 1968 was 18.2 per thousand live births, which is similar to the rate for the previous year. For the administrative county the rate in 1968 was 17.6 and for England and Wales it was 16.9. The Divisional rate is therefore slightly higher than that for the West Riding and the country as a whole.

The natural increase of population, i.e. excess of births over deaths in 1968, was 773. However, the Registrar General's estimate of the population for mid-1968 for the Division as a whole showed only an increase of 80. It would appear, therefore, that slightly under 700 people have moved from the area during the year. There has been a contraction of the coal industry, and it may be that some of the families have moved to other areas of the country in search of alternative employment. There is also a noticeable increase in the size of the populations of adjoining rural districts, and it is not unlikely that local families are moving into the neighbouring villages where modern houses have recently been constructed in pleasant surroundings.

### Deaths :

The unadjusted death rate for the Division from all causes was 11.2 per thousand of the estimated population. The corresponding rate for the West Riding was 11.6 and for England and Wales 11.9.

### Infant Mortality :

The infant death rate for the whole of the Division in 1968 was 19.0 per thousand live births compared with a rate of 25.9 in 1967 and 22.1 in 1966. This improvement in the

infant mortality rate is encouraging and it compares with a rate of 18.5 for the West Riding administrative county, and 18.3 for England and Wales. A total of 38 infants died under one year of age, and 30 of these survived less than seven days. Prematurity remains the dominant factor and 22 of the 38 infants which died were born prematurely.

### Peri-natal Mortality :

The peri-natal mortality rate includes all stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week of age per thousand live and stillbirths. It therefore provides a reliable guide to the standard of maternal care. In 1968 the peri-natal mortality rate for the Health Division 26 was 31.4 as against a rate of 29.5 in 1967. The rate for the West Riding administrative county in 1968 was 25.0.

The stillbirth rate per thousand live and stillbirths was 16.7 compared with 14.3 in 1967 and the increase in this rate is reflected in the peri-natal mortality rate. The stillbirth rate per thousand live and stillbirths for the West Riding administrative county in 1968 was 14.3.

### Tuberculosis

As in the two previous years there was a total of 6 deaths from all forms of tuberculosis in 1968. This corresponds to a death rate of 0.05 per thousand of the population. The rate for respiratory tuberculosis was 0.02, and for other forms of tuberculosis 0.04.

If the present satisfactory state of affairs is to be maintained and improved, we must continue our efforts at eradication of this disease.

### Cancer :

A total of 228 deaths were attributed to cancer of all sites in 1968 and this was an increase of 20 deaths over the figure for 1967. The death rate was 2.07 (1.95 in 1967 and 1.76 in 1966). Deaths from cancer of the lung totalled 56 which is one fewer than in 1967. 25% of all cancer deaths were due to cancer of the lung, and all but 6 of the deaths were in males.

There were 9 deaths from cancer of the uterus corresponding to a death rate of 0.08 per thousand of the estimated population. The rate for the administrative county was 0.09.

### Cerebrovascular Diseases :

The death rate attributed to this cause was 1.52 compared with a West Riding rate of 1.76. Under this heading deaths are included from such factors as strokes due to cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis or embolism, and mortality increases progressively with age.

### Heart and Circulatory Diseases :

This group of diseases includes coronary diseases and angina, and represents the most common cause of death in the country. Mortality is appreciably higher at the age of 55 and upwards. The rate for the Division in 1968 was 3.69 which compares with the rate of 4.34 for the county as a whole.

### Diseases of the Respiratory System :

215 deaths were recorded under this heading of which 117 (55%) were attributed to chronic bronchitis. The death rate of 1.95 per thousand was higher than for last year in the Division when a rate of 1.56 was recorded. It is also higher than the rates for the administrative county—1.66 and the aggregate of urban districts in the county 1.74. In comparison with other causes of death, deaths from respiratory diseases are disproportionately high in this area. Not only are respiratory diseases a major cause of death, but chronic bronchitis is a cause of frequent and repeated illness amongst the working population. The condition is to some extent preventable in that cigarette smoking and atmospheric pollution are major factors in causing the condition.

### Maternal Mortality :

I am again pleased to report that there were no maternal deaths recorded in the Division in 1968.

## SECTION 'B'

### General Provision of Health Services in the Area Staff at 31st December, 1968

**Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :**  
Dr. D. J. Cusiter

**Divisional Nursing Officer :**  
Miss V. Dunford

**Departmental Medical Officers :**  
Dr. S. K. Pande, Margaret Bolsover.

#### Part-time Medical Officers :

Drs. F. Amin,	I. Campbell,
Barbara Demaine,	Jessica Core,
M. F. W. Bajorek,	Mary Scott,
P. L. Baker,	H. H. Smith,
B. R. Baker,	J. Wilczynski.
D. M. Bell,	

**Obstetrician :**  
Dr. J. C. MacWilliam

**Ophthalmologists :**  
Miss M. A. C. Jones, Dr. S. K. Bannerjee.  
(Consultant)

**Child Psychiatrist :**  
Dr. J. D. Orme

## **Health Visitors and Assistant Health Visitors:**

Mrs. E. Appleyard,	Mrs. M. Mitchell,
Mrs. J. Brown,	Mrs. I. Pettman,
Mrs. G. I. Ellis,	Mrs. O. Smith,
Miss L. Ferneyhough,	Miss M. Sorby,
Mrs. M. Fisher,	Miss A. D. Willoughby,
Mrs. D. Goddard,	Miss H. Wray,
Miss M. L. Hampshire,	Mrs. N. Breeze,
Mrs. M. Jenkinson,	Mrs. G. Malpass,
Mrs. M. M. Knowles,	Mrs. N. M. Noble,
Miss V. McCulloch,	Miss P. A. Yarwood,
Mrs. J. V. McLoughlin,	Mrs. I. Senior.
Mrs. I. E. Milnes,	

## Midwives :

Miss J. Dearden,	Miss G. Randall,
Mrs. O. D. Edwards,	Mrs. N. Roe,
Mrs. M. L. Green,	Mrs. A. E. Smith,
Mrs. J. Gross,	Mrs. M. Panton,
Mrs. A. Hessam,	Mrs. D. A. Taylor,
Mrs. H. E. Hillery,	Mrs. M. Venables,
Miss K. A. A. Howland,	Mrs. R. Williams,
Mrs. B. Hill,	Miss D. A. M. Spencer,
Mrs. V. J. Marley,	Mrs. J. Godfrey.

## District Nurses :

Mrs. M. Brooks,  
Mrs. J. Cox,  
Mrs. H. Dyson,  
Mrs. E. Elsworth,  
Mrs. E. Firth,  
Miss E. Gill,  
Mrs. I. Goldsborough,  
Mrs. N. Harrison,  
Mrs. M. Herring,  
Mrs. B. W. Hucknall,  
Mrs. A. Leaver,  
Mrs. M. McCormack,  
Mrs. A. E. Moore,  
Mrs. M. Probert,  
Mrs. K. Roebuck,  
Mrs. M. Waldron,  
Mrs. J. Wilson.

### **Mental Welfare Officers :**

Mrs. F. H. Redman, Miss D. Bailey.  
Mr. P. Leslie,

### Training Centre :

Supervisor : Miss E. Taylor

Mrs. J. Cavill,	Mrs. M. Gray,
Mr. D. Beevers,	Mrs. M. Clarke,
Mr. T. Garbett,	Mrs. J. D. Marshall,
Mrs. E. Naylor,	Mrs. B. M. Thompson.
Mrs. I. Ardron,	Mrs. M. L. Lewis,

### Administrative and Clerical Staff :- Senior Clerks :

Mr. P. Goddard,	Mr. A. Wilkinson.
-----------------	-------------------

### Sectional Clerks

Mr. E. K. New	Mr. H. Haigh.
Miss J. Flavell,	Mrs. P. A. Sturman.

### Clerks :

Mrs. S. Clare,	Miss L. Jones,
Mrs. A. Mann,	Miss J. Worton.
Mrs. F. Shaw,	Miss O. Stanton.
Miss J. E. Hutchinson,	Mrs. A. C. Moran,
Mrs. M. Mason (P.T.),	Mrs. D. Law (P.T.).
Mrs. J. Chantry (P.T.),	

### Home Helps :

178 home helps

## LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

### Care of Mothers and Young Children - Section 22

#### Ante-Natal Clinics :

C.W.C. Welfare Avenue, Conisbrough.	Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Road, Denaby Main.	Wednesday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	do.
C.W.C. Welfare Park, Goldthorpe.	Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Adwick Road, Mexborough.	Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh.	Thursday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	Dr. Mary Scott
C.W.C. Rock House, Swinton.	Thursday 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. H. H. Smith (Well-woman Clinic)
C.W.C. off Houghton Road, Thurnscoe.	Friday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Street, Wath-upon-Dearne.	Friday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. F. Amin

## Attendances :

Clinic	No. of patients who attended	No. of Attendances
Conisbrough ...	40	213
Conisbrough G.P. Clinic...	180	851
Denaby Main ..	60	497
Goldthorpe ...	55	194
Mexborough ...	49	243
Mexborough G.P. Clinic...	139	690
Rawmarsh Barbers Ave.	135	635
Swinton ...	72	463
Thurnscoe ...	60	156
Wath-upon- Dearne ...	69	337
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>4279</b>

Dr. J. C. MacWilliam who also holds an appointment as Senior Hospital Medical Officer at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, is Medical Officer in charge of the Local Health Authority Ante-natal clinics at Denaby Main, Conisbrough, Mexborough, Goldthorpe and Thurnscoe, and I am grateful for the co-operation and support received from him during the year. The group practice at Conisbrough have for the past three years held their ante-natal clinic in the Conisbrough Child Welfare Centre, and during this period there has been a steady improvement in the peri-natal mortality rate in this area. Two General Practitioners in Mexborough and one in Kilnhurst also share accommodation at Child Welfare Centres for their clinics, and in other areas District Midwives attend ante-natal clinics held in family doctors' surgeries.

## Ante-natal Relaxation Classes :

Relaxation classes are held at 7 centres which are listed below :—

Clinic	No. of Attendances				
Goldthorpe ...	...	...	...	...	285
Mexborough ...	...	...	...	...	96
Rawmarsh ...	...	...	...	...	356
Swinton ...	...	...	...	...	256
Thurnscoe ...	...	...	...	...	180
Wath-upon-Dearne	...	...	...	...	238
Conisbrough ...	...	...	...	...	143
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,554</b>

## Family Planning Clinics :

Family Planning Clinics provided by the Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association are held at the Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough, each Tuesday evening between 6.15 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. (except in August). Patients attend by appointment only. The Association also provide a Cervical Cytology service in addition to that provided by the Local Health Authority and some General Practitioners.

The Branch is supported financially by a grant from the West Riding County Council, and they have co-operated with the Health Visitors in providing assistance to mothers of problem families who are referred to the clinic.

## Infant Welfare Clinics :

C.W.C. Conisbrough	Dr. M. Bajorek
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Denaby Main	Dr. M. Bajorek
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Goldthorpe	Dr. B. R. A. Demaine
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Mexborough	Dr. B. R. A. Demaine
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. S. K. Pande
Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Monkwood)	Dr. D. M. Bell
Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Barbers Avenue)	Dr. Jessica Core
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Swinton	Dr. I. Campbell
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Thurnscoe	Dr. J. Wilczynski (for both sessions)
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Wath-upon-Dearne	Dr. D. M. Bell
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	(for both sessions)
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Kilnhurst	Dr. Jessica Core
Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	

## Attendances :

Centre	No. of individual children who attended	Total No. of Attendances	
		Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Conisbrough	622	1271	1371
Denaby Main	222	801	649
Goldthorpe	536	1384	1115
Kilnhurst	219	794	876
Mexborough	493	3927	698
Monkwood	334	683	694
Rawmarsh	513	930	875
Swinton	576	2008	1629
Thurnscoe	764	1936	2612
Wath-on-Dearne	803	1951	2146
	5082	15685	12665

All infant welfare clinics in the area have a Medical Officer in attendance and provide complete facilities for the examination of the children under school age and for immunisation and vaccination. In addition, the Health Visitors take the opportunity to introduce Health Education activities during the infant welfare sessions, and National Welfare Foods and other proprietary brands of infant foods are available for sale to mothers.

## Premature Infants :

A premature infant is defined as one which weighs  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth even though the mother may have gone full term.

During the year in review, there were 167 premature births including 13 sets of twins. This total includes 22 still-births. Only 18 of the small babies were born at home and 89%, or 149, were born in hospital.

22 premature babies died within the first four weeks of life, and 3 of these were under 2 lbs in weight; 4 others weighed between 2 and 3 lbs., and 9 weighed between 3 and 4 lbs.

85% of all premature babies survived over twenty-eight days.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1968

District	Born Alive			Stillbirths			No. removed to Hosp. After Birth	Born at Home	Born in Hosp.	Total
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total				
Conisbrough	—	28	28	—	2	2	—	—	25	25
Dearne	6	38	44	—	5	5	1	6	31	37
Mexborough	2	18	20	—	—	—	—	2	14	16
Rawmarsh	4	35	39	1	8	9	2	4	33	37
Swinton	4	17	21	—	2	2	1	2	14	16
Wath-upon-Dearne	2	13	15	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>145</b>

## Care of the Unmarried Mother and Child :

165 illegitimate births were registered during 1968 representing 8% of all births. 124 of these came to the notice of this Department and these are analysed as follows :

### Marital Status :

#### (1) Married :

(a) with previous illegitimate children	...	...	17
(b) without previous illegitimate children	...	...	22

#### (2) Single :

(a) with previous illegitimate children	...	...	11
(b) without previous illegitimate children	...	...	66

#### (3) Widowed or Divorced :

(a) with previous illegitimate children	...	...	4
(b) without previous illegitimate children	...	...	4

### Age incidence :

(1) Under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Age 15 - 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
(3) Age 20 - 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
(4) Age 25 - 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
(5) Age 30 - 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
(6) Age 40 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The County Council operate a scheme for the care of the unmarried mother and her child which provides for the financial responsibility to be accepted by the County Council for the maintenance of unmarried mothers in Welfare Homes for a period of thirteen weeks excluding the lying-in period.

In this area we rely heavily on the help and co-operation of the social workers employed by the Doncaster and Sheffield Diocesan Moral Welfare Councils in making the arrangements for unmarried mothers, and I wish to express my thanks to all concerned.

### Problem Families :

The County Council have a scheme whereby on the recommendation of the Divisional Medical Officer and the Divisional Welfare Officer they will guarantee to district councils the rent of council houses where there are young children in the family, and there is a possibility that the family would be made homeless if they were evicted for rent arrears.

During 1968 rent guarantees were made in respect of 26 families in the Division. The position is reviewed every six months, and meanwhile supervisory visits are maintained by the staff of the Health Department in an effort to rehabilitate the family and achieve better household management.

In most cases there has been at least limited success, though a small minority of families have eventually been evicted when the rent guarantee was withdrawn.

The Divisional Medical Officer is chairman of a co-ordinating committee which consists of representatives from the Education Department, Welfare and Children's Department, Urban District Councils, Ministry of Health and Social Security, National Coal Board, Probation Service, N.S.P.C.C., and Health Department. This committee meets to discuss the action to be taken in respect of the worst of the problem families.

### MIDWIFERY — SECTION 23

At the 31st December, 1968, there were 18 District Midwives employed in the area. All were authorised to use their private cars on the official duty of the County Council.

The ratio of domiciliary births in 1968 fell to 26% with the result that the average number of confinements per midwife during 1968 was only 30. Six years ago the District Midwife was averaging over 50 deliveries per year. In order to maintain her technique, arrangements were made with the local maternity hospital at Mexborough for each District Midwife to undertake one week's in-service training at the hospital.

There were 2,039 live and stillbirths recorded in 1968, and 516 confinements took place at home. General Practitioners were present at 106 births, and medical aid was requested by the midwife on 30 occasions.

District Midwives attended 119 mothers who were delivered in hospital and discharged home after 48 hours. A further 349 mothers who were discharged before the fifth day, and 288 who were discharged between the fifth and tenth day, were also attended by the District Midwife.

One midwife attended a refresher course during the year as required under Section 'G' of the rules of the Central Midwives Board, and additionally two midwives attended a course of instruction at the County Council's Adult College at Grantley Hall.

Whilst the District Midwives in this Division are not attached to general practices, the closest liaison is maintained with family doctors, and midwives attend ante-natal clinics run by General Practitioners both in Local Health Authority clinics and in their own surgeries. Midwives are also in attendance at the Cervical Cytology clinic held weekly at Rock House, Swinton, and they organise ante-natal relaxation clinics at 7 centres. All are trained in the use of the film projector, and Health Education activities are a feature of relaxation clinics.

## HEALTH VISITING — SECTION 24

At the 31st December, 1968, there were 18 qualified Health Visitors and 6 Assistants to Health Visitors employed in the Division. Two of the Health Visitors continued to work as Field Work Instructors in connection with the Health Visitors' Training Course at the Sheffield College of Technology. During the year one of the Assistants to the Health Visitors left to take up training on the Health Visitors' Course at Sheffield.

Two Health Visitors attended Post Graduate Refresher Courses at Canterbury during the year, whilst five attended courses at Grantley Hall, two attended courses at Scawsby and Wakefield, and one attended a Joint Health and Education Department Conference at Bramley Grange. A course was also held at the Goldthorpe Child Welfare Centre in 1968 for Assistants to Health Visitors from all parts of the south of the county area. This was the first of its kind to be held and was most successful.

During the year the County Council's Computer Scheme for immunisation and vaccination was extended to include Health Division 26, and as from the 1st July, 1968, the records relating to the immunisation and vaccination of all children born in the Division after that date are now recorded and invitations issued by the computer. It was necessary to arrange meetings of Health Visitors, family doctors, receptionists and clerical staff to explain the implications of the scheme.

All Health Visitors in the area are attached to general practices and the benefit of this closer liaison between General Practitioners and the Health Department becomes more evident each year. The Health Visitor is now accepted by the General Practitioner as a professional colleague and as part of a medical team. A total of 600 patients were visited by the Health Visitors during the year at the special request of the family doctor. As most social problems are concerned with patients aged 65 or over, it is not surprising that 506 of these cases were of patients in this age group.

As part of the co-operation between this Department, the Education Department and the Local Hospital Board, students from the grammar schools, training colleges and local hospitals have visited the clinics in the area and have been given insight into the work of the Health Visitor and School Nurse.

An important part of the Health Visitor's work is Health Education and this she undertakes in the clinic, in the home and in the school. Full details of Health Education activities in the area are given later in this report.

Three Health Visitors attend five hospitals in the area on liaison duties, and two other Health Visitors attend in a similar capacity at the Chest Clinic.

The following is an analysis of the work undertaken by the Health Visitors during 1968.

#### Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting :

					No. of cases (i.e. first visits)
					(1)
1.	Total number of cases	...	...	...	14248
2.	Children born in 1968	...	...	...	1801
3.	Children born in 1967	...	...	...	1996
4.	Children born in 1963-66	...	...	...	4441
5.	Total number of children in lines 2 - 4	...	...	...	8238
6.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	...	...	...	3146
7.	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general practi- tioner or hospital	...	...	...	506
8.	Mentally disordered persons	...	...	...	78
9.	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practi- tioner or hospital	...	...	...	3
10.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, dis- charged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	...	...	...	332

		No. of cases (i.e. first visits)	(1)
11.	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital ... ... ...	151	
12.	Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e., visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work) ... ...	175	
13.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases ... ... ...	62	
14.	Other Cases ... ... ... ...	2217	

## HOME NURSING — SECTION 25

The Home Nursing staff at the 31st December, 1968, consisted of 18 full-time and 1 part-time nurse. All but two of the full-time staff are fully qualified District Nurses. I wish to record my thanks to Mrs. K. Roebuck who retired during 1968 following many years devoted service in the Goldthorpe area.

The West Riding County Council operate their own training scheme for District Nurses, and Mrs. M. Brookes, who is employed in the Thurnscoe area, trains students under this scheme.

Three Home Nurses attended refresher courses at the County Council's Adult College at Grantley Hall in September 1968.

As with the Health Visitors, all Home Nurses in the Division are attached to general practices, and the scheme is working satisfactorily and to the ultimate benefit of the patient.

In 1968 Home Nurses made 52,426 visits to 2,045 patients. 1,102 of these cases were patients who were aged 65 and over and they received 31,888 visits. 511 patients had more than 24 visits each during the year.

The main categories of diseases for which these patients were treated included parasitic diseases, 182; respiratory diseases, 147; anaemias, 114; skin diseases, 109; diseases of digestive system, 99; diseases of the heart and arteries, 97.

574 patients required general nursing care and 425 others were visited purely for the purpose of giving injections.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by Home Nurses in the Division during the year :—

#### Case Summary :

Classification	No. of cases attended	No. of visits made
Medical .....	1,486	40,136
Surgical .....	441	9,708
Infectious Diseases .....	17	233
Tuberculosis .....	29	1,579
Maternal complications .....	46	382
Other .....	26	388
<b>TOTALS:</b> .....	<b>2,045</b>	<b>52,426</b>
 Patients included above who were aged 65 or over .....	 1,102	 31,888
Children included above who were under 5 or less .....	78	532
 Patients included above who have had 24 visits or more .....	 511	 37,456

The County Council operate a day and night sitting service to provide relief for relatives nursing patients with terminal illnesses. The service is mainly confined to terminal cases of cancer, and in 1968 five of these cases were helped when 1,687 hours of assistance was given at a cost of £355. Three other cases were provided with assistance to the extent of 483 hours at a cost of £122.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION — SECTION 26

### Smallpox Vaccination

Age at 31/12/68	Under 1 1968	1—4 1963/66	5—14 1958/66	15 or over before 1958	Total
No. Vaccinated					
Dearne .....	3	62	5	12	82
Conisbrough .....	3	59	2	1	65
Mexborough .....	—	36	5	16	57
Wath .....	1	55	6	8	70
Swinton .....	1	65	4	16	86
Rawmarsh .....	4	77	1	31	113
Total .....	12	354	23	84	473
No. Re-vaccinated					
Dearne .....	—	—	—	4	4
Conisbrough .....	—	2	—	2	4
Mexborough .....	—	—	1	7	8
Wath .....	—	1	4	23	28
Swinton .....	—	—	—	15	15
Rawmarsh .....	—	—	1	10	11
Total .....	—	3	6	61	70

The number of persons vaccinated in 1968 was 473 compared with 522 in the previous year. The number of infants who were vaccinated was less than in 1967, i.e. 366 compared with 415.

### Diphtheria Immunisation :

Urban District	No. of children primarily Immunised			No. of children given booster doses during 1968
	Under 5 yrs.	5—14 years	Total	
Conisbrough .....	218	181	399	677
Dearne .....	394	300	694	726
Mexborough .....	224	55	279	318
Wath .....	240	56	296	689
Swinton .....	227	25	252	377
Rawmarsh .....	283	145	428	695
Total .....	1586	762	2348	3482

The immunisation rate in this Division is at a satisfactory level and no cases of diphtheria have been reported for many years.

## Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

	No. of persons completely Vaccinated during 1968		Total persons completely Vaccinated	
	3 Dose	4 Dose	3 Dose	4 Dose
Children born in years 1953 — 1968 .....	870	1440	29616	10111
Young Persons .....	6	2	18215	2431
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>876</b>	<b>1442</b>	<b>47831</b>	<b>12541</b>

## AMBULANCE SERVICE — SECTION 27

The local ambulance station is sited at Dunford House, Wath-upon-Dearne, adjacent to the Divisional Health Office. The Station Officer, Mr. H. Godley, has kindly supplied me with the statistics relating to the service detailed below. In addition to Mr. Godley there is a staff of 34 consisting of 5 male shift leaders, 27 male driver-attendants and 2 clerk/telephonists.

No. of patients conveyed	...	...	...	...	41,884
No. of journeys	...	...	...	...	7,437
Total mileage 1/1/68 to 31/12/68	...	...	...	...	217,732

### Details of journeys :

No. of patients to and from out-patients clinics	...	33,534
No. of patients for admission to hospital (including 1,809 emergencies)	...	3,609
No. of patients for discharge from hospital	...	2,874
No. of patients transferred from hospital to hospital	...	1,047
No. of accident patients	...	820
<b>Total :</b>	<b>41,884</b>	

There are 8 vehicles stationed at Wath-upon-Dearne all equipped with short wave radio communication sets. An extra vehicle was due to be delivered during 1969.

All new entrants to the service must eventually attend a residential training course lasting six weeks and pass an examination. The wages structure for ambulance personnel has been re-organised to take into account extra payments for passing proficiency tests. There is still a long way to go with regard to training for ambulance staffs but the Ministry of Health have now taken an active interest in this matter and things are changing rapidly.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS— CARE AND AFTER CARE — SECTION 28

### Nursing Equipment in the Home :

Nursing equipment of all types is provided by the County Council for loan to patients as necessary. During the year, 1141 issues of home nursing equipment were made ranging from urinals to bedsteads with self lifting poles. Much of the smaller equipment is of the disposable type, as indeed is much of the nursing equipment used by the home nurses.

### Hospital After-care :

In order that the medical staff at local hospitals have full information on the home circumstances of patients, and to ensure that any necessary after care can be arranged when patients are discharged, three Health Visitors in the Division attend each week at the undermentioned hospitals :—

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main.

Wath Wood Hospital, Wath-upon-Dearne.

Rotherham Hospital, Doncaster Gate, Rotherham.

Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

### Tuberculosis After-care :

The area is served by two Chest Physicians, one of whom is Dr. J. D. Stevens at the Chest Clinic, Mexborough, and the other Dr. A. C. Morrison, who is Consultant Physician at the Rotherham Chest Clinic. A Health Visitor visits the

Chest Clinic at Mexborough at weekly intervals for liaison work and she maintains contact with her health visiting colleagues with regard to the follow-up of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

During the year 31 new cases of tuberculosis were notified and 191 contacts of these cases were persuaded to attend the chest clinics.

1,982 children were offered B.C.G. vaccination and eighty-five per cent of these accepted. Of this number 1,171 were vaccinated after negative heaf tests. The incidence of positive reactions was within normal limits, and those with grade 3 or 4 reactions were referred to the chest clinics for further investigation. Happily all were found to be satisfactory. 106 contacts of known cases were vaccinated with B.C.G. by the chest physicians.

The South Yorkshire Area Mass Radiography Unit visited the St. John Ambulance Hall at Thurnscoe and a total of 739 persons were x-rayed at public sessions. 65 persons were discovered to have abnormalities as follows:—

Tuberculosis — inactive	...	...	...	...	...	5
Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax and Soft Tissues						
—Acquired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs						
Emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculosis	...					7
Pneumoconiosis—not previously certified						11
Pneumoconiosis—previously certified	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pleural thickening or calcification—non-tuberculosis	...					10
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus;						
congenital and acquired	...	...	...	...	...	15
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	...					1
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	...					5

#### Chiropody Service:

The following is a summary of the treatments provided during 1968 by the various voluntary agencies or by direct service.

## Summary of treatments :

Voluntary Association	Total Sessions	No. of Patients treated			No. of attendances
		Domiciliary	Non-Domiciliary	Total	
Bolton-on-Dearne O.A.P. Association .....					
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association .....	137	74	314	388	1829
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association .....					
Thurnscoe W.V.S. ....					
Mexborough Old Folk's Welfare Committee.....	172	118	325	443	2122
Swinton Aged Peoples Welfare Committee.....	136	91	294	385	1574
Rawmarsh Aged Peoples Welfare Committee.....	53	52	110	162	776
Wath-on-Dearne Aged Peoples Welfare Com'tee	173	228	327	555	2377
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>671</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1370</b>	<b>2430</b>	<b>8678</b>
Direct Service					
Goldthorpe .....	11	22	44	66	159
Mexborough.....	120	93	240	333	1486
Rawmarsh .....	171	92	324	416	1811
Conisbrough-Denaby Mn.	131	94	270	364	1748
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>433</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>5204</b>

## Cervical Cytology :

This service, which is designed to detect changes in the cells of the cervix which if left undiscovered might possibly lead to a malignancy at a later date, commenced in June 1966. The service is part of a 'well woman clinic' as at the same time that the smears are taken examination is also made of the abdomen, pelvic organs and breasts.

47 sessions were held in the Division at which 561 women attended. There were 4 positive smears and six patients were referred to their family doctors for investigation of minor abnormalities.

### Phenylketonuria :

Wherever possible the Health Visitor carried out the test for phenylketonuria on all babies between the ages of four to six weeks. In 1968, 2,032 babies were so tested. None of these tests proved positive.

### Joint Wardens Schemes for the Supervision of the Aged :

These schemes organised jointly by the County Council and Local District Councils provide for the supervision by wardens of aged persons both in units or other purpose built accommodation and in ordinary dwelling houses. The wardens may or may not be resident.

In many schemes there is some form of mechanical communication installed between the warden's flat and the individual dwellings.

The following are details of warden schemes in the various districts :—

#### Conisbrough :

- 5 resident wardens supervising schemes at :—
  - Shepherds Close, Denaby Main.
  - Community Centre, Conisbrough.
  - Wellgate Flats, Conisbrough (2 wardens)
  - Barton Place, Conisbrough.
- 1 warden is employed for the supervision of old people in private houses in Denaby Main.

#### Dearne :

- 12 wardens supervising schemes at :—
  - Chestnut Grove, Thurnscoe.
  - Low Grange Road, Thurnscoe (2 wardens)
  - Market Square, Goldthorpe.
  - King Street, Goldthorpe.
  - Green Gate Close, Bolton-on-Dearne.
  - Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe.
  - Hawthorne Flats, Thurnscoe.
  - Windsor Court, Thurnscoe.
  - Saltersbrook Flats, Highgate (2 wardens)
  - Ladycroft, High Street, Bolton-on-Dearne.

#### Mexborough :

- 6 wardens supervising schemes at :—
  - Pitt Street, Mexborough.
  - Crossgate and Montagu Street, Mexborough.
  - Highwoods Road, Mexborough.
  - Oak Close, Mexborough.
  - Maple Leaf Court, Mexborough.
  - Hallgate, Mexborough.
- There are also 7 wardens for private properties in Mexborough.

Rawmarsh :

3 wardens supervising bungalows in :—  
 Greenfield, Rawmarsh.  
 Arcon Place, Rawmarsh.  
 Rockcliffe Road/Barbers Avenue, etc.

Swinton :

6 wardens supervising schemes in :—  
 Kilnhurst bungalows.  
 St. Johns Road bungalows, Swinton.  
 Meadow View bungalows, Kilnhurst.  
 Thomas Street Estate, Swinton.  
 Highfield Estate, Swinton.  
 Brameld Road, Swinton.

Wath-upon-Dearne :

6 wardens supervising schemes at :—  
 Almond Place, Wath.  
 Barnsley Road/Edward Road, etc., Wath.  
 Brampton Road/Christchurch Road,  
 West Melton.  
 Blake Avenue/Wordsworth Road/  
 Christchurch Road, etc., West Melton.  
 Varney Road/Mount Pleasant Road, etc.,  
 Wath.  
 Chapel Street/Cemetery Road, etc., Wath.

Meals on Wheels :

This service is intended for persons of pensionable age only who are suffering from malnutrition or due to some other disability or illness are unable to cook their own meals. Containers for the service are provided by the County Council who also subsidise the meals as necessary. The recipient is charged one shilling per meal, and in most areas distribution is by voluntary service.

Urban District	No. of Persons	Frequency	Total meals Weekly
Conisbrough	60	Twice weekly	120
Dearne	48	Four days a week	192
Mexborough	96	Twice weekly	192
Rawmarsh	50	Twice weekly	100
Swinton	48	Twice weekly	96
Wath-on-Dearne	42	Twice weekly	84
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>344</b>		<b>784</b>

## Health Education :

### Schools :

In all the areas of the Division at least one member of the Health Visiting staff undertakes Health Education in schools, particularly in secondary departments. The Health Education programme covers a wide range of subjects ranging from ante-natal care to care of the aged, prevention of disease, personal hygiene, prevention of accidents and mothercraft. The dangers of smoking and drug taking are also important subjects which are discussed.

### Clinics :

The opportunity is taken at both infant welfare and ante-natal relaxation clinics to show films and initiate discussion with mothers on Health Education topics. Relaxation classes are held in seven centres and 1,700 expectant mothers attended during the year, and additionally 32 other visitors attended including husbands. Films, film strips and other visual aids are all employed at these classes to teach ante-natal care, mothercraft and personal hygiene.

The Health Visitors arrange displays in clinics and help with the construction of exhibitions at other centres dealing with Health Education topics.

Mothers' clubs are held at Child Welfare Centres at Wath-upon-Dearne, Thurnscoe, Goldthorpe and Rawmarsh either weekly or fortnightly. All young mothers are encouraged to join and an interesting and varied programme is arranged. Talks have been given by decorators, travel agencies and dieticians at these meetings, and occasionally visits are made to factories and works. Each club has a large enthusiastic membership.

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE — SECTION 29

The provision of domestic help is based on medical grounds and usually requires a supporting medical certificate from the family doctor. The service may be provided for the ill, aged, mentally disordered, for the care of young children and for the expectant mother.

The service is not free, each applicant being required to complete a form giving details of financial circumstances, and the charge for the service is assessed after consideration of these details. No charge is made for the service in respect of applicants in receipt of a supplementary pension from the Ministry of Social Security.

The demand for the service continues to increase, and 42 additional cases were served in 1968 over the total for the previous year. The following are statistics relating to the service for the year 1968 :—

Establishment of domestic helps ... ... ...	99
No. of domestic helps employed at 31/12/68 part-time ... ... ... ... ...	188 (equivalent of 97.6 full time)

Groups receiving assistance :—

		No. of Cases	Hours
(1) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	... ... ...	22	955
(2) Chronic sick			
(a) aged 65 plus	... ...	1,495	188,492
(b) aged under 65 and tuberculosis	... ...	112	10,407
(3) Others	... ... ...	25	2,080
(4) Mentally disordered	... ...	12	1,225
		TOTALS : 1,666	203,159
		—	—

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

### Subnormal or Severely Subnormal :

Number under care and guidance	... ...	513
Number of ascertainment	... ... ...	14
Number attending training centre	... ...	140

### Mentally Ill :

Number discharged from psychiatric hospital ...	105
Number requiring after-care ... ... ...	573
Number of visits involved for after care and patients referred from out-patients clinics ...	2,741
Number of cases referred to out patients psychiatric clinics ... ... ...	50
Number referred to rehabilitation centres ...	10
Number referred to Youth Employment Office under 17 years of age ... ... ...	6

### Out-Patients Clinics :

Monday and Thursday—

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough

Consultant—Dr. K. Myers

Miss D. Bailey and Mr. P. Leslie attend in turn  
Mrs. F. H. Redman

Liaison is also maintained with the following hospitals :

Doncaster Gate Hospital, Rotherham.

Consultants—Dr. Addis and Dr. Parkin.

Moorgate Hospital, Rotherham.

Consultant—Dr. Addis.

Northern General Hospital, Sheffield.

Consultant—Dr. Kerry.

### Mentally subnormal patients not attending training centre :

Number resident in hostels ...	5
Males ... ... ... ...	37 working full-time
„ „ „ „	3 working part-time
Females ... ... ...	20 working full-time
Males occupied at home ...	19
Females occupied at home ...	28

In the year of the last census, just over 110,000 patients were admitted to mental hospitals in England and Wales, and just over 100,000 patients were discharged from the same hospitals. In that year too, 4,000 patients were admitted to

hospitals for the mentally sub-normal, and there were 3,000 discharged. These were patients who had always been of very low intelligence, and in this they differ from people who are suffering from mental illness.

Today's psychiatric hospitals are providing some of the most modern treatment that is available anywhere in the world. This is why increasing numbers of patients are being helped to make their way back into ordinary life. However, some of them may not have families to which they can return and perhaps no home at all. Some need to be retrained to take up new occupations.

Fortunately, the community is keeping pace with the needs of these patients. Almost nine years ago the Mental Health Act was passed, and this was not only a landmark in the history of our attitude to mental illness, it was a lighthouse as well. It illustrated how many people who were in mental hospitals could be safely discharged and absorbed into community life. Some might be allowed to return to their family whilst others could be resettled in hostels to be provided by the local authority. There are now sheltered workshops at mental hospitals where patients who are recovering from mental illness can be given work to do and taught how to do it correctly. This helps them to resume normal full-time employment on their individual discharge. Social clubs for convalescent patients where they can be helped to readjust themselves are also provided, and the psychiatric social club in this Division known as the "Rock Club" is now in its eighth year of existence and still flourishes with 84 members. Its facilities include table tennis, dancing, film shows; and dressmaking and physical culture classes have been arranged in conjunction with the local further education department.

### Training Centres :

There were 140 trainees on the register at the Wath-upon-Dearne Training Centre for the Mentally Handicapped at the 31st December, 1968. 12 of these were cared for in the Special Care Unit which has provision for severely subnormal patients. The Unit provides daytime care for patients who are both mentally and physically handicapped and for whom parents do not wish permanent hospital care. Specially hired mini-buses convey these patients to the Centre each day.

The Junior Wing of the Centre which caters for children under 16 years of age has four classes. In the Senior Wing most of the trainees are employed in workshops in the production of numerous items for the County Supplies Department. There is also a laundry department, and the senior boys

maintain the grounds of the Centre where they have recently constructed a magnificent greenhouse. An incentive pay award is made to all trainees engaged in industrial work over the age of 16 years.

The Centre has its own modern kitchen where dinners are prepared for all the trainees. There is an active Parent Teacher Association and the Centre benefits financially from this organisation as well as from other voluntary organisations in the area. The employees of the Manvers Main Coking Plant generously donate a portion of their profits from the sale of "Coal News" to the Centre funds.

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Two full-time Departmental Medical Officers are employed in the School Health Service, and the staff is supplemented by the employment of a retired Assistant County Medical Officer and general practitioners on a part-time basis.

There has been a gradual move from routine school medical inspections to selective examinations, and plans were in hand to introduce in 1969 pre-school medical examinations for children from the age of 4½ years.

**Table I**

Inspection of School children 1968 :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	2,143
First Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	—
Last Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	310
					Total	2,453
No. of special inspections	...	...	...	...		681
No. of re-inspections	...	...	...	...		95
					Total	776
					Total Inspections	3,229

Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected :

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	99.91%
Found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	0.09%

The percentage of pupils found to be satisfactory on examination compares favourably with that for England and Wales and for the County as a whole. The percentage requiring treatment is also about the national average.

Table II

Cleanliness and Head Infestation :

Total No. examinations made for this purpose	14,401
Total No. found infested	551
Total percentage found infested	3.8%

Table III

Care of Handicapped Children :

Milton Day School—E.S.N.	...	...	...	100
Residential School—E.S.N.	...	...	...	3
Residential School—Deaf or Partially Deaf				18
Residential School—Deaf E.S.N.	...	...	...	—
Residential School—Blind	...	...	...	2
Residential School—Partially Sighted			...	2
Residential School—Delicate	...	...	...	13
Residential School—Cerebral Palsy	...	...	...	15
Residential School—Physically Handicapped excluding Cerebral Palsy	...	...	...	5
Residential School—Epileptic	...	...	...	—
Residential School—Maladjusted	...	...	...	9
				—
			Total	167
				—

**Table IV**

B.C.G. vaccination 13 years and older school children :					
No. of children offered testing and vaccination if necessary					
...	...	...	...	...	1,982
No. of acceptances	...	...	...	...	1,651
Percentage of acceptance	...	...	...	...	83.9%
Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test :					
No. tested	...	...	...	...	1,445
Result of Test :					
No. Positive	...	...	...	...	217
No. Negative	...	...	...	...	1,171
No. Not ascertained	...	...	...	...	57
Percentage Positive	...	...	...	...	15.6%
No. Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	1,171

**Table V****Audiometry :**

No. tested	...	...	...	...	...	1,855
No. with no loss	...	...	...	...	...	1,671
No. referred to School Audiology Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	184

It is with regret that I record the death of Dr. C. C. Harvey, the Consultant Paediatrician, in October 1968. We shall miss his valuable contribution to child health care in this area.

Dr. J. D. Orme is Consultant in charge of the Child Guidance Clinic and his help is invaluable. We are also fortunate in having the services of Miss M. A. C. Jones, Consultant Ophthalmologist, and Dr. S. K. Bannerjee to whom all visual defects are referred.

## HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospital services for the area are administered by the United Sheffield Hospitals, Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, with the following hospital management committees; Sheffield No's. 1, 2 and 3, Rotherham, Barnsley and Doncaster.

### General hospital services :

Sheffield Royal Hospital

Sheffield Royal Infirmary

Sheffield City General Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate and Doncaster Gate Hospitals

Barnsley Beckett and St. Helen Hospitals

Doncaster Royal Infirmary

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

### Infectious Diseases hospital services :

Kendray Isolation Hospital

Doncaster Tickhill Road Hospital

Sheffield Lodge Moor Hospital

### Maternity hospital services :

Sheffield Jessop Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate Hospital

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

Barnsley St. Helen Hospital

Listerdale Maternity Home

### **Chest Clinics :**

**Mexborough Chest Clinic—Dr. J D. Stevens.**  
**Rotherham Chest Clinic—Dr. A. C. Morrison**

### **Laboratory Services :**

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield (Director: Dr. L. A. Little) and at Sheffield (Director: Dr. E. H. Gillespie).

Sections "C", "D" and "E" have been contributed by Mr. H. Brearley, Chief Public Health Inspector.

## SECTION "C"

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA PUBLIC CLEANSING

#### Refuse Collection

Having considered the Government White Paper on refuse collection, and resolving to modernise the fleet of refuse collection vehicles, the Council ordered and accepted delivery of one 25 cubic yard "Ramillies" lorry. One "Karrier Bantam" 7 cubic yard side loading vehicle was taken out of service and the weekly collection of refuse was maintained with five 7 cubic yard "Karrier Bantam" vehicles and the new "Ramillies". The new vehicle was put to work on the housing estates in the East ward of the town. Before the year end another new 25 cubic yard "Ramillies" was put on order. It is hoped over a period, by the use of the larger type and more efficient vehicles, to be able to reduce the refuse collection fleet. Difficulties were experienced during the year in finding access to some premises, owing to drainage and construction works in the new Relief Road scheme.

Sickness was again prevalent among the employees, although it was noted that this was not quite as heavy as in previous years. A total of 330,252 dustbin premises were serviced in the course of the year, and 446 dustbins were issued under the Municipal dustbin scheme.

#### Refuse Disposal

The National Coal Board intimated that it was their intention to extend the existing slag heap, situated at Pastures Road, over the Council's tipping area and this would, no doubt, reduce the space available for the disposal of refuse. This was the only site available to the Council and a sub-Committee was formed to consider the whole question of refuse disposal, and to explore the possibility of total incineration. With the co-operation of the Planning Officer, the area was explored in an effort to find alternate disposal sites, but it was evident that alternate sites were not readily available within the Urban District. Arrangements were made for further discussions of the problem with the National Coal Board.

A total of 4,914 loads of refuse were deposited at the Pastures Road tip and 1,510 loads of trade refuse were also handled. The trend over the past few years was towards a decrease in the number of trade refuse loads, but in 1968 there was an increase of over 100 loads.

## Salvage

Income from salvage was £1,253 3s. 0d. which figure represented an increase of approximately £40 over the figure for the previous year. The main source of fibreboard was from the Supermarket stores, and several visits weekly had to be made to these establishments.

The total weight of fibreboard salvaged was 121 tons 7 cwts. 2 qrs.

## CONTROL OF PESTS ACT, 1949

### Destruction of Rats and Mice (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949)

One full time Rodent Operator was employed, and a free service to householders was given for the treatment of rat and mice infestations. It was evident throughout the year that the number of rat infestations was again decreasing, although there was a slight increase in infestations by mice. All infestations were of a minor nature. Frequent surveys and treatments, where necessary, were given to allotment premises, the Council's refuse tip and the Sewage works. No special problem was found during the year and a 10% sewer test found that only one small area had any infestation of rats.

Details of the number of properties involved and inspections and treatment are given below :

Number of properties in district	...	...	7,165
Properties inspected following notification	...		245
Number infested by rats	...	...	75
Number infested by mice	...	...	56
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification			95
Number infested by rats	...	...	12
Number infested by mice	...	...	5

## Disinfestation

On perusing the figures for the year, it is interesting to note that infestation by cockroaches again showed a continuation of the decline over the past few years. The Slum Clearance programme, and the removal of 181 other houses, many of them sub-standard in the Relief Road scheme, together with the free infestation service given by the Department, have no doubt given this again pleasing result. Other infestations besides cockroaches were very small. It is interesting to note that infestations by bed-bugs were almost non-existent, there being only one incident during the year.

The number of premises treated for the reasons stated, were as follows :

Cockroaches	22	Ants	12
Bed Bugs	1	Woodworm	1
Flies	1	Silverfish	4
Lice	2	Beetles	1

Precautionary measures were taken in 14 instances.

### Animal Destructor

The animal destructor again proved its worth, handling 246 dogs and 15 cats, and 112 dogs were humanely destroyed for the Police. The destructor operated on three afternoons per week, in co-operation with the R.S.P.C.A. This service has certainly proved itself, as before operation many animals were disposed of by other unsatisfactory means.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Three problems remaining in the district were those of atmospheric pollution, some sub-standard housing, and shortage of land for future refuse disposal. The problem of atmospheric pollution was being tackled by the Council with the introduction of a programme of Smoke Control, the first Order having been confirmed and a second one in course of preparation. Although large areas of sub-standard houses had been removed, there were still small pockets of houses to be dealt with. Work on the construction of the new Relief Road involved the demolition of some sub-standard houses and appeared to open up some densely populated areas of the town.

The area, in the next few years, could be faced with a shortage of land for refuse disposal, and mechanical means may have to be introduced.

### Water Supply

The supply of water to the whole area was given by the Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department, and the service was found to be adequate both in quality and quantity. 52 samples were taken for bacteriological examination, and these were found to be satisfactory.

### Sewage Disposal

Construction work proceeded throughout the year on the new Sewage works, and alteration to sewers and drains were made in various parts of the town, to conform with the new scheme. The effluent from the Roman Terrace area, which had been treated by the Swinton U.D.C. was now diverted into the Mexborough sewers for treatment at the new works. Many alterations had to be carried out to sewers and drains in connection with the new Relief Road scheme.

## Sanitary Inspection of the District

Details of the inspections carried out during the year were as follows :

Factories	...	...	...	...	...	48
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	29
Common Lodging Houses			...	...	...	15
Temporary Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	1,573
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	178
Infectious Diseases			...	...	...	10
Houses	...	...	...	...	...	2,724
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	135
Ice Cream Premises			...	...	...	36
Restaurants and Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	29
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	305
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops			...	...	...	57
Smoke Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	11
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	43
Vermin Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	169
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	25

## Complaints

434 complaints were received during the year. Several of these were regarding damage to property by demolition of adjoining properties and subsoil water entering cellars. This was due to work in connection with the Relief Road scheme, and the total number of complaints was in excess of the number for the previous year.

## Overcrowding

There were no reports of excessive overcrowding during the year under review.

## Caravan Sites—Control of Development Act, 1960

Planning approval was given to a proposed caravan site for 30 caravans, situated on the south side of Church Street. Work commenced on the site and hard standings were laid, drainage and water supply installed, properly paved roads laid, and conveniences and washing facilities erected, and by the year end the site was almost completed. The use of the site was intended to be for residential caravans only.

The only other licensed site in the district was one for 4 caravans.

On occasion, during the year, itinerant traders visited the area and were parked indiscriminately on one or two open spaces. It was found, however, towards the year end the visits were less than in former years. The caravans were moved by the owners on request, but a certain amount of tidying up of the sites was found necessary, after vacation.

### Common Lodging Houses

Owing to the illness of the Common Lodging House keeper, the premises were offered for sale to the Local Authority, and eventually the Local Authority agreed to purchase the building, with a view to clearing the site and, together with an adjoining site, use the available land for housing development. The number of inmates has dwindled over the past few years. Most of them are elderly residents who have been there for several years. This was the only Common Lodging House in the district and 15 inspections were made.

### Atmospheric Pollution

The Council's first Smoke Control Order was confirmed and operated from the 1st November. This Order was in force for an area of new housing north of Windhill, together with virgin land towards Windhill and Adwick Road, and several privately owned houses in Adwick Road. A total of 313 houses were involved and the acreage affected was 23.56. The Council notified its intention to the making of a second Order to cover the Windhill Avenue and adjoining areas, but this had not been confirmed by the year end. Difficulties were experienced by several people residing in the first Smoke Control area, in the use of solid smokeless fuels. It was found that some families were not using the correct type of fuel for the installation and many people complained of difficulties of first lighting the fuels. Demonstrations in a house and flat were given by officials of the National Coal Board and the Coal Utilisation Council in an endeavour to overcome the difficulties. Another complaint was the cost of solid smokeless fuel, especially from elderly people. It was realised that, with this first Order, there would be a certain amount of prejudice from a population which had always used coal, and the exercise was regarded as one of re-education.

The recording of deposits of total solids per square mile were taken from a deposit gauge situated at the Council Offices. It was noted that the fall-out in 1968 was much less than that of the previous year. It is significant that several years ago the average monthly fall-out was more than 20 tons per month, per square mile. In the year under review, the highest fall-out recorded was 18.22 tons. These figures are no

doubt encouraging and the displacement of tenants from old sub-standard houses with obsolete type ranges into new properties with modern approved appliances, is no doubt contributing.

The measurement of sulphur dioxide was done by recordings of 9 lead peroxide gauges, situated in different parts of the town. The readings for 1968 showed a general improvement over those for 1967, and a much bigger improvement over the figures of 10 years ago or more.

It is apparent that although day to day improvement in atmospheric pollution cannot be registered, comparison with figures over 10 or 20 years shows that some improvements have been made. The various readings of the instruments are included in this report.

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DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS—PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 1968

Site of Gauge — In front of the Urban District Council Offices, corner of Adwick Road and Doncaster Road, Mexborough.

D.326.

(g. deposit to g/100m. 2) 1302.

(g. deposit to tons/mi. 2) 33.19

Gauge Number —

—

Metric Factor —

—

British Factor —

—

Analysis of Matter Collected in Atmospheric Deposit Gauge per Calendar month												
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WATER	29.00	27.00		42.00	59.00	48.00	98.00	46.00	111.00	39.00	75.00	33.00
pH Value	4.0	3.6		5.5	4.1	5.9	4.3	4.9	4.0	5.6	4.0	3.6
TOTAL UNDIS-												
SOLVED MATTER	4.01	4.38		11.62	8.90	10.92	7.07	10.26	5.97	8.23	9.06	6.17
Soluble in CS2	0.03	0.03		0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07
Ash	,,	2.75	3.45	9.23	6.64	8.16	5.14	7.14	4.28	6.21	7.47	4.71
Other Combustible												
Matter	,,	1.23	0.90	2.29	2.19	2.69	1.86	3.05	1.66	1.99	1.52	1.39
TOTAL DISSOLVED												
MATTER	6.74	5.54	O	6.51	7.93	6.67	8.76	7.93	8.13	7.43	9.16	8.20
Ca++	,,	0.46	0.46	0.86	1.06	0.80	0.93	0.76	0.66	0.90	0.63	0.66
Cl-	,,	1.26	1.46	0.96	1.36	1.00	0.76	1.16	1.13	0.90	2.09	1.33
SO4	,,	2.32	1.99	2.32	2.99	2.26	3.19	2.66	2.89	2.32	2.22	2.62
TOTAL SO LIDS	10.75	9.92										
tons per sq. mile												

The lead peroxide instruments and deposit gauge readings are enclosed.

## SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS—1968—Wt. Ba. SO<sub>4</sub>

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO <sub>3</sub> collected Mg/100 sq.cm/day
Jan. 1968	Bailey .....	98.0	216.0	4.0	212.0	2.48
	Highwoods .....	99.0	325.0	4.0	321.0	3.71
	Hanby .....	98.0	222.0	4.0	218.0	2.55
	Market Hall .....	98.0	217.0	4.0	213.0	2.49
	Sewage Works.....	100.0	223.0	4.0	219.0	2.51
	Water Tower .....	99.0	279.0	4.0	275.0	3.28
	1st Y.E.P. ....	97.0	292.0	4.0	288.0	3.40
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99.0	285.0	4.0	281.0	3.25
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	100.0	245.0	4.0	241.0	2.76
	Bailey .....	97.0	176.0	4.0	172.0	2.10
Feb. 1968	Highwoods .....	98.0	229.0	4.0	225.0	2.72
	Hanby .....	97.0	140.0	4.0	136.0	1.66
	Market Hall .....	99.0	164.0	4.0	160.0	1.91
	Sewage Works.....	101.0	113.0	4.0	109.0	1.28
	Water Tower .....	97.0	309.0	4.0	305.0	3.71
	1st Y.E.P. ....	99.0	210.0	4.0	206.0	2.46
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	100.0	217.0	4.0	213.0	2.52
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	98.0	270.0	4.0	266.0	3.21
	Bailey .....	99.0	178.0	4.0	174.0	1.95
	Highwoods .....	98.0	259.0	4.0	255.0	2.88
Mar. 1968	Hanby .....	98.0	174.0	4.0	170.0	1.92
	Market Hall .....	99.0	214.0	4.0	210.0	2.35
	Sewage Works.....	101.0	157.0	4.0	153.0	1.68
	Water Tower .....	97.0	190.0	4.0	186.0	2.12
	1st Y.E.P. ....	100.0	217.0	4.0	213.0	2.36
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99.0	227.0	4.0	223.0	2.49
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	100.0	244.0	4.0	240.0	2.66
	Bailey .....	99.0	121.0	3.0	118.0	1.36
	Highwoods .....	98.0	221.0	3.0	218.0	2.55
	Hanby .....	99.0	118.0	3.0	115.0	1.33
April 1968	Market Hall .....	99.0	112.0	3.0	109.0	1.26
	Sewage Works.....	100.0	150.0	3.0	147.0	1.68
	Water Tower .....	97.0	219.0	3.0	216.0	2.55
	1st Y.E.P. ....	98.0	156.0	3.0	153.0	1.79
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	99.0	150.0	3.0	147.0	1.70
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	98.0	208.0	3.0	205.0	2.39
	Bailey .....	99.0	142.0	3.0	139.0	1.34
	Highwoods .....	100.0	153.0	3.0	150.0	2.92
	Hanby .....	100.0	113.0	3.0	110.0	1.05
	Market Hall .....		No Record			
May. 1968	Sewage Works.....	98.0	101.0	3.0	98.0	0.95
	Water Tower .....	99.0	204.0	3.0	201.0	1.94
	1st Y.E.P. ....	99.0	160.0	3.0	157.0	1.51
	2nd Y.E.P. ....	98.0	58.0	3.0	55.0	0.54
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	100.0	189.0	3.0	186.0	1.77

# SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS, 1968 (continued)

## Wt. Ba SO<sub>4</sub>

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO <sub>3</sub> collected Mg/100 sq.cm/ day
June 1968	Bailey .....	99.0	77.0	3.0	74.0	1.03
	Highwoods .....	99.0	85.0	3.0	82.0	1.14
	Hanby .....	100.0	56.0	3.0	53.0	0.73
	Market Hall .....		No	Record		
	Sewage Works .....	100.0	49.0		46.0	0.63
	Water Tower .....	99.0	114.0		111.0	1.54
	1st Y.E.P. .....	100.0	87.0		84.0	1.15
	2nd Y.E.P. .....	100.0	47.0		44.0	0.60
July 1968	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	98.0	94.0	3.0	91.0	1.28
	Bailey .....	97.0	101.0	3.0	98.0	1.12
	Highwoods .....	98.0	113.0	3.0	110.0	1.24
	Hanby .....	98.0	87.0	3.0	84.0	0.95
	Market Hall .....		No	Record		
	Sewage Works .....	101.0	78.0		75.0	0.82
	Water Tower .....	98.0	153.0		150.0	1.69
	1st Y.E.P. .....	99.0	124.0		121.0	1.35
Aug. 1968	2nd Y.E.P. .....	98.0	83.0	3.0	80.0	0.90
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	98.0	111.0	3.0	108.0	1.22
	Bailey .....	99.0	102.0	3.0	99.0	1.18
	Highwoods .....	98.0	126.0	3.0	123.0	1.49
	Hanby .....	100.0	109.0	3.0	106.0	1.26
	Market Hall .....		No	Record		
	Sewage Works .....	99.0	67.0		64.0	0.77
	Water Tower .....	98.0	147.0		144.0	1.74
Sept. 1968	1st Y.E.P. .....	97.0	108.0	3.0	105.0	1.28
	2nd Y.E.P. .....	97.0	150.0	3.0	147.0	1.79
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	98.0	140.0	3.0	137.0	1.66
	Bailey .....	100.0	131.0	4.0	127.0	1.28
	Highwoods .....	99.0	158.0	4.0	154.0	1.57
	Hanby .....	98.0	102.0	4.0	98.0	1.01
	Market Hall .....		No	Record		
	Sewage Works .....	99.0	128.0		124.0	1.27
Oct. 1968	Water Tower .....	99.0	183.0	4.0	179.0	1.83
	1st Y.E.P. .....	100.0	139.0	4.0	135.0	1.36
	2nd Y.E.P. .....		No	Record		
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. ....	99.0	179.0		175.0	1.79
	Bailey .....	100.0	135.0		131.0	1.55
	Highwoods .....	100.0	208.0		204.0	2.42
	Hanby .....	98.0	124.0		120.0	1.45
	Market Hall .....		No			

# SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS, 1968 (continued)

## Wt. Ba SO<sub>4</sub>

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO <sub>3</sub> collected Mg/100 sq.cm/ day
Nov. 1968	Bailey .....	96.0	135.0	4.0	131.0	1.51
	Highwoods .....	98.0	175.0	4.0	171.0	1.93
	Hanby .....	98.0	144.0	4.0	140.0	1.58
	Market Hall .....		No	Record		
	Sewage Works.....	100.0	125.0	4.0	121.0	1.34
	Water Tower .....	97.0	235.0	4.0	231.0	2.64
	1st Y.E.P. .....	99.0	164.0	4.0	160.0	1.79
	2nd Y.E.P. .....		No	Record		
Dec. 1968	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	100.0	238.0	4.0	234.0	2.59
	Bailey .....	100.0	194.0	4.0	190.0	2.14
	Highwoods .....	99.0	325.0	4.0	321.0	3.59
	Hanby .....	98.0	181.0	4.0	177.0	2.00
	Market Hall .....		No	Record		
	Sewage Works.....	100.0	179.0	4.0	175.0	1.94
	Water Tower .....	99.0	293.0	4.0	289.0	3.23
	1st Y.E.P. .....	100.0	235.0	4.0	231.0	2.56
	2nd Y.E.P. .....		No	Record		
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	98.0	299.0	4.0	295.0	3.27

## Factories

Over the past 12 months there has been a gradual movement of industry from the Urban area. Several factory premises had to be demolished because of the new Relief Road scheme, and several firms obtained other premises outside of the district. With the closing of the Co-operative Bakery some years ago, the position was that there was only one factory of any size inside the town. The Council endeavoured to encourage industry, and having purchased disused school premises, let various rooms to small industrial concerns. A purchase of land was also made from British Railways, with a subsequent view of turning this into an industrial development site. Some enquiries were made of the Council by small industrialists, but nothing positive had come out of the discussions by the year end.

The number of factories registered within the township was 38, all these factories, except one, being of small light industry.

48 inspections were made and the following defects were found and remedied :

Choked drains	...	...	...	...	6
Choked W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	3
Defective soil pipes	...	...	...	...	1
Defective W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	7

## Hairdressers

43 ladies' and 9 gentlemen's hairdressers were registered and no complaints were received.

## Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The number of premises registered under the above Act were as follows :

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	82
Retail shops	...	...	...	...	...	156
Wholesale shops/Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	15
Catering Establishments open to the public						24
Fuel storage depots	...	...	...	...	...	3

The following number of persons were employed in the registered premises :

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	304
Retail shops	...	...	...	...	...	714
Wholesale shops/Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	59
Catering Establishments open to the public						88
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fuel storage depots	...	...	...	...	...	9
						<hr/>
					Total	1,176
						<hr/>
Total males employed	...	...	...	...	...	456
Total females employed	...	...	...	...	...	720

Under the Act, 10 accidents were reported but all these were of a minor nature. Each case was investigated and it was found that several of the accidents were caused by staff carelessness.

Several of the shops, particularly those in the centre of the town, were frequently visited and some small improvements were made.

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## SECTION "D"

### HOUSING IN THE AREA

The total number of houses in the district was 5,868, of which none were of the back to back type and only one single back type.

#### Housing Erection

42 new dwellings were provided by the Local Authority and 89 by private enterprise. All these houses were situated in the Windhill area, at the northern end of the district. The houses which were built by the Local Authority were houses mainly to rehouse occupants of houses demolished in the Relief Road scheme, while 89 private houses were sold to owner occupiers.

#### House Clearance and Demolition

35 houses were Represented in Clearance Orders in the Dolcliffe Road and Regent Terrace areas, and three of the four Orders were confirmed during the year, 41 houses, subject to previous Clearance Orders, were demolished and 39 families displaced. Four houses were dealt with as individual unfit houses under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957.

The future Clearance schemes are planned to include other properties in the Dolcliffe Road/Park Road area, and in the Wood Street/Catherine Street district.

### Housing Inspection and Repairs

1,428 houses were inspected and the following repairs were carried out :

Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	5
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	17
Eaves gutters repaired	...	...	...	12
Walls repaired	...	...	...	20
Windows repaired	...	...	...	8
Doors repaired	...	...	...	3
Plasterwork renewed	...	...	...	24
Waste pipes renewed	...	...	...	4
Kitchen ranges repaired	...	...	...	11
Firebacks renewed	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...	...	...	2
Water in cellars cleared	...	...	...	31
Choked drains released	...	...	...	100
New drains fitted	...	...	...	5
New manholes provided	...	...	...	2
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	2
Yard paving renewed	...	...	...	1
Rain water pipes renewed	...	...	...	6
New W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	17
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	8
Drains repaired	...	...	...	15
Burst pipes repaired	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3
				Total
				300

### Statutory Notices

3 Statutory Notices under Section 93, Public Health Act 1936 were served, and one under Section 39, Public Health Act, 1936.

### Housing Improvements

There were 87 applications for Improvement Grants, and 87 applications were approved. Each of these was in respect of the installation of a bathroom, and by the year end 71 dwellings had been completed. These figures were in excess of those for the previous year, and it was evident that more and more people were taking advantage of the Grant scheme.

## Assisted House Purchase

The Council made 34 advances to applicants under the Small Dwelling Acquisition Act in the sum of £15,416. As in the previous year, these figures showed a decline in applications and the number of advances made.

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## SECTION "E"

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There was one licensed private slaughterhouse in service and 1,370 pigs and 1,280 sheep were slaughtered during the year. Every animal carcase was inspected. Evidence of Tuberculosis was found in some parts or organs of 21 pigs, which represented a percentage of the number affected as 1.53%. 49 pigs and 19 sheep had some part or organ with other diseases than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci, which represents 1.47% sheep and 3.47% pigs.

The following carcases and parts of carcases and offals were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed :

PIGS	SHEEP
21 heads ... (Tuberculosis)	3 hearts ... (Pericarditis)
3 plucks ... (Pleurisy)	7 hearts ... ... (Cysts)
11 hearts ... (Pericarditis)	6 lungs ... (Pneumonia)
6 livers ... (Parasites)	1 kidney ... ... (Abcess)
2 livers ... (Cirrhosis)	2 plucks ... (Pleurisy)
1 liver ... ... (Cysts)	2 plucks ... (Distomatosis)
10 lungs ... (Pneumonia)	1 liver ... ... (Cysts)
11 lungs ... (Pleurisy)	
3 plucks ... (Pneumonia)	
1 whole carcase ... ... (Abrasion and Scepticaemia)	

Several inspections of the slaughterhouse were made by Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and there were no serious complaints.

Inspections of foodstuffs at retail shops and other premises were made, both on check visits and on request. The main cause for the unfitness of a large quantity of foodstuffs was the failure of refrigerators. Unfit foodstuffs from other causes were very small. There is no doubt that for years the keeping quality of foodstuffs has improved considerably.

The following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed :

79 pkts green beans	1 bt. Delrosa
33 pkts sprouts	4 tins tomatoes
164 pkts garden peas	2 tins tomato puree
1 pkt broad beans	7 jars Koejawah
3 pkts mixed vegetables	6 tins nectar
39 pkts crinkle chips	2 pkts Pizza
2 pkts potato croquettes	4 pkts biscuits
85 pkts beefburgers	7 pkts cookies
31 pkts rissoles	3 boxes cakes
32 pkts steaklets	5 pkts Caffe
15 pkts chicken & mushroom casserole	2 jars vegetable salad
60 pkts chicken pies	4 tins herrings
29 pkts sausage savouries	11 jars cherries
3 chicken dinners	9 jars syrup
7 beef pies	2 tins boiled ham
37 steak & kidney pies	22½ lbs beef
27 pkts sliced beef	23 tins orange juice
8 pkts roast beef	2 tins bilberries
6 pkts beef sausages	1 tin plum puree
8 pkts pork sausages	4 tins corn-on-the-cob
17 dinners	1 tin Franck
8 chickens	12 jars relish
4 pkts chicken portions	1 bottle olive oil
6 pkts sausage rolls	11 jars honey
4 pkts faggots	14 bags sugar
7 pkts sweet corn	3 tins vegetable salad
27 pkts plaice	2 tins spinach
66 pkts cod fillets	1 pkt macaroni
38 pkts haddock fillets	17 pkts pastry
167 pkts fish fingers	16 Arctic Rolls
59 pkts fish cakes	10 cream cakes
12 pkts salmon fish cakes	62 pkts Mousse
28 pkts kippers	4 pkts chocolate eclairs
22 lbs halibut	107 bars Dairy Belle ice cream
5 pkts cheese wafers	96 bars ices
5 jars red cabbage	48 bars choc. ices
	96 Suza bars

96 Choc. Sticks	8 jars black olives
84 bars orange	2 tins tripe
144 bars Kreemies	8 jars pickled onions
108 Twin bars	1 tin chicken
453 Creamy bars	3 tins oranges
52 Super bars	23 pkts Paprika
180 "Big K" bars	4 tubs salad cream
48 Trojan bars	6 tins curry paste
24 Strawberry ices	4 tins Filippone
6 Raspberry ripple bars	2 tins tuna fish
26 cornets	1 tin Savray fish
21 pkts cocktail biscuits	10 tins Antipanio
3 boxes choc. liqueurs	1 tin sprats
2 honey cakes	2 tins Saraie

### Slaughter of Animals Acts 1958

As the slaughter men employed at the one slaughterhouse hold licences under the above Act, no licences were issued.

### Food Premises

The scheme of reconditioning the inside Market Stalls to bring them up to the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966, was completed with the full co-operation of the market traders. Several of the traders fitted new shop fronts, and the general appearance was more attractive.

Owing to the Relief Road Works encroaching on the outside Market square, the Market had to be moved to another site at the other side of Station Road. It was not possible to remove the permanent fish and tripe stalls, but as these were not affected by the road works, they remained in their original position.

In connection with Town Redevelopment, the Council instructed their Architects to design and plan a new Market to be incorporated into the development scheme. This project was under discussion throughout the major part of the year.

Several alterations were carried out to shops in the main shopping centre, particularly to the Supermarkets. The general condition of the premises was satisfactory.

Inspections of public houses were carried out, with special attention given to toilet and washing facilities. Improvements were carried out at three hosteries and further improvements planned at a fourth.

The following improvements and repairs were carried out :

New W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	9
W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	12
New sinks	...	...	...	...	5
Hot water provided	...	...	...	...	4
New wash basins	...	...	...	...	5
Plaster renewed	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	2

Food preparing premises were as follows :

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	4
Fish friers	...	...	...	...	20
Preparation and manufacture of sausage, pressed, pickled or preserved foods	...				10

## **Ice Cream**

There were 58 premises for the sale of ice cream. All ice cream was wrapped and manufactured by well-known firms, and there were no complaints.

## **Shops Acts, Section 38 1950**

178 visits were made to shop premises and 12 defects were remedied under the above mentioned Act.

## **Milk**

There were 41 registered milk dealers, the majority of these for the sale of sterilised milk.

**SECTION "F"**  
**PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**  
**Infectious Diseases (Corrected)**

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases Notified Under 1 Yr.	Cases After Correction	Age Distribution									
				5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 24	25 — 44	45 — 64	65 and Over				
Scarlet Fever .....	6	6	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Measles .....	208	208	8	25	42	26	27	77	3	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	<b>219</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

## TUBERCULOSIS

### No. on Register at 31st December, 1968

		Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	...	63	32	95
Non-Pulmonary	...	2	9	11
		65	41	106

### No. Removed from Register during 1968

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Deaths	...	...	...			
Others (cured, re- diagnosed, transfers of area etc.)	...	11	9	1	3	24
		11	9	1	3	24

### Additions to Register during 1968

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
New Notifications	...	4	2	—	—	6
Others (cases restored to Register, transfers etc.)	...	2	—	—	—	2
		6	2	—	—	8

### New Notifications

		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Age Groups :						
1 ~ 9	...	...	...	1		1
25 ~ 44	...	...	...	2	1	3
45 ~ 64	...	...	...	1		1
65+	...	...	...	1		1
		4	2			6





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